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NEWS FROM WASHINGTON:

TOPICS OF NATIONAL CONCERN.

CONTEMPLATED REDUCTIONS IN THE PUBLIC SER-VICE-MAHONE AND MAYO-THE ATTACK ON MR. ELMER-SUITS AGAINST STAR ROUTE CONTRAC-

A correspondent of THE TRIBUNE states that action will probably soon be taken by the President looking to a consolidation of Internal Revenue districts. The Secretary of the Treasury is also said to be studying how he can reduce expenditures in the Customs Service. Senator Mahone and his friends in Washington are working hard to retain the active friendship of the Administration. Commodore Mayo has issued an order which is looked upon as an effort to suppress facts regarding the management of the Norfolk Navy Yard. It is stated that Mr. Elmer, the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, will be sustained in his action ordering mail service on the route between Fort Niobrara and Rapid City. The effort to settle by arbitration heavy claims of the Government against certain Star Route contractors for over-payments has failed, and suits have been begun for large

THE POLICY OF ECONOMY IN FAVOR. THE PRUNING KNIFE PROBABLY TO BE APPLIED TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE AND CUSTOMS SER-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 10 .- Diligent inquiries at the White House and the Treasury Department fail to show that either the President or the Secretary of the Treasury is besieged by Senators and Representatives with personal appeals to prevent the consolidation of Internal Revenue districts. The first Senator or Representative is yet to be discovered who does not admit that the policy of consolidation is a wise one. As a matter of course, when the question arises as to where the reduction shall begin, nearly every Congressman will be armed with arguments, more or less satisfactory to himself, to prove that the services of the Internal Revenue collector in his own district cannot well be dispensed with. There are, however, Schators and Representatives who care more about the policy than they do about the individuals to be affected by it, and several of them bave visited Washington since the adjournment to urge its adoption. Mr. Hiscock has done so, for one; and he is anxious not only that the number of Internal Revenue officials shall be reduced, but also that the same policy shall be adopted and carried out in the Customs Service. At least one other New-York Representative-General Ketcham -takes the same ground. One of the few Republican Representatives now or recently in Washington is Mr. Peirce, of Indiana. He is in favor of the consolidation of Internal Revenue districts. "The collector in my district was recently appointed, and he is a good man. I hope he will be retained after the consolidation, but, of course, he must take his chance along with the others," said the Indiana Congressman, Probably Mr. Peirce spoke the sentiments of a majority of the Republican Senators and Representatives on the subject.

There are a few, like Messrs. Keifer and Page, for example, who will stubbornly oppose any reduction which will be likely to diminish the " patronage" which they consider somewhat in the light of their own property; but they will not be permit-ted to defeat the policy, whether it inter-feres with their personal desires or not. The Secretary of the Treasury has been giving considerable thought to the matter but his plan is not yet sufficiently mature to be laid before the President. It is expected, however, that the subject will be formally discussed by the Cabinet this week, and that action will be taken as early as the beginning of the fiscal year.

REDUCTION IN THE CUSTOMS SERVICE. attention to the Customs Service, with a view to reducing the number and compensation of officials and employes. In that branch of the service, however, less discretion is given to the President than in the Internal Revenue Service. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress last February recommended that the total number of Customs officers and employes be reduced from 4,255 to 4,053, and the amount appropriated for salaries from \$5,404,967 to \$5,033,355. This was to be effected by a consolidation of Customs districts, as well as by the fixing of all salaries by law. A majority of the House Committee on Appropriations favored the recommendations and the project of enacting them into law as a part of the Legislative Appropriation bill was seriously considered in the committee. After a careful canvass of the House and through study of the Legislative situation, Chairman Hiscock was forced to the conclusion that an attempt to carry it would probably cause this defeat of the Tariff bill and the project was, therefore, reluctantly dropped. Had, it been carried and the appropriation been made to correspond, the expenses of the Boston Custom House would have been reduced about \$16,000 a year. In the exercise of his discretion alone the Secretary of the Treasury can cut down the expenses only from \$4,000 to \$5,600 a year.

The Secretary is unable to apply the pruning fork where it is most needed. In his report to Congress the Secretary set forth that there are many districts in which no duties have been collected for years, and others in which the duties collected are not sufficient to pay the costs of collection, and in which the labors of the officers consist almost entirely in issuing documents to vessels, collecting hospital tax and fe s, and making up monthly and quanterly returns of "no transaction" to the Department. He said that these duties might as well be done by subordinates and the unproductive districts abolished. He recommended the repoal of all laws allowing commissions, fees and storage to collectors. Some of the officers are now paid by salaries, commissions and fees; some by commissions and fees only, and branch of the service, however, less discretion is given to the President than in the Inter-

WHY MAHONE IS IN THE CAPITAL. UNEASY RESPECTING THE ATTITUDE OF THE ADMIN-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Senator Mahone came to Washington several days ago, and has been quite busy ever since. The day after his arrival, accompanied by George C. Gorham, he visited the President, and the next day, in company with the same individual, he was engaged in conferences with officers of the Treasury and Navy departments. There have also been carnest conferences carly and late at the Senator's private quarters, and from certain things which have leaked out it is quite apparent that Senator Mahone and his trusted lieutenants are uneasy respecting the prospective attitude of the Administration. They roundly denounce the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General for paying any attention to the complaints in regard to the Navy-Yard and the Postoffice at Norfolk and declare that there must be no interference in Virginia affairs, that is, no interference except to make political appointments and removals promptly upon the demand of Senator Mahone. He, it is said, has the greatest contempt for the "thin-skinned

has the greatest contempt for the "thin-skinned Civil Service reformera" of the North, and demands that Virginia shall be "let alone" by them.

His chief coadjutors in Washington—Messrs. Hatton and Gorham—hold like views, but it is understood that they are less influential than formerly at the White House and elsewhere. Hence the uneasiness and the necessity of Senator Mabone's presence in Washington at this time. He is apparently especially disturbed by the Norfolk investigations, which some of his indiscrect Iriends declare must not be pushed any further.

There is no reason to believe that they will be abandoned, however, in consequence of any threats that Senator Mahone or any of his allies may make. Neither is it probable that any further

appointments or removals will take place simply because he demands them.

A DEVICE TO SUPPRESS THE TRUTH. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- W. K. Mayo, Commodor in command of the Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va., has evidently determined to seal the lips of the officers and employes under his control. On June 4 he issued an order requiring "attentive obedience" to a naval regulation which forbids officers and all persons belonging to the Navy to "discuss matters pertaining to the naval service in the public prints." Commodore Mayo directs that "commanding officers and every head of a Bureau Department in this Navy Yard, will cause a copy of this order to be posted conspicuously in every office of his Department.

It is asserted that an attempt will be made to enforce this order in such a spirit as will render nugatory any effort that may be made to bring out the truth in regard to the alleged abuses and irregularities in the Navy Yard. The original regulation was mainly designed to prohibit newspaper discussions by naval officers of matters affecting the administration of the Navy, with a view to influencing legislation by Congress. The republication of the order at this time by Commodore Mayo is said to be looked upon with considerable suspicion by persons who desire an honest and thorough investigation of the charges against him and some of his subordinates. Commodore Mayo directs that "commanding officers

MR. ELMER TO BE SUSTAINED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Some of the criticisms upon the action of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General in ordering mail service on the new route from Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, to Rapid City, Dak., are harsh and unreasonable. The Postmaster-General is a fair and just man. General Gresham has carefully looked into the Niebrara contract and has satisfied himself that the action of Mr. Elmer was honest and that the contract was made on fair terms for the Government with the lowest bidder. Mr. Elmer will, therefore, be sustained. Whether or not the service shall be continued will be defi-

nitely settled after further investigation. An examination of the post route man shows that three mail routes converge at Rapid City. One of these - the one about which Senator Van Wyck complains—begins at Fort Niobrara and is 186 miles long. Over this the mail is to be carried six times a week at a yearly cost of \$12,980. Another route, 199 miles long, begins at Pierre and over this the mail is carried seven times a week. The third route begins at Sidney, and is 253 miles long. The original contract called for daily service at a yearly cost of \$16,320, but this is now reduced to \$10,000 for service three times a week. The cost of the three routes is therefore \$6,660 more than the cost of the two original routes, and instead of fourteen trips a week in all, sixteen trips a week are to be made. Fort Niobrara is the present western terminus of a railroad which is to connect Omaha with Rapid City and the Black Hills regiou. Senator Van Wyck complains-

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS TO BE PRESSED. STAR ROUTE CONTRACTORS SUED TO RECOVER OVERCHARGES-ARBITRATION ILLEGAL.

Washington, June 10 .- On June 17, 1882, agreements were made between George Bliss, Assistant United States Attorney, and R. G. Ingersoll, attorney for the Salisburys and the Parkers and others interested with each of these combinations of Star Route contractors, to refer the claims of the Government for alleged overpayments on routes 35,040, Fargo to Pembina, Dak.; 36,128, Silver Bow to New-Chicago, Mon.; 45,132 Wells to Hamilton, Nev.; 46,120, Soledad to Newhall-Cal., and 32,024, Venita, Indian Territory, to Las Vegas, New-Mexico, to Richard A. Eimer, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, George Bilss or any one that might be designated by him, and Robert G. Ingersoll, or any one that might be designated by him. Copies of the agreements were transmitted to Mr. Elmer by Mr. Bliss, with a letter of October 23, 1882, and on November 24 1882, the original agreements were also transmitted with a letter from Mr. Bliss, substituting H. D. Lyman in his place. The arbitration, however, did not proceed, because it was found necessary to obtain additional formation on two of the routes embraced in the submis sion, and this information Mr. Elmer proceeded to obtain He has secured it upon one route and has not completed

his inquiries in the other. Pending these inquiries Mr. Elmer, by letter of November 23, 1882, directed the attention of the Postmaster-General, Mr. Howe, to the provisions of section 4,057 of the Revised Statutes, which declare in substance that false statements in mail service, the Postmaster-General must sue for the recovery thereof; and asked his advice and directions as to the course he should pursue in view of the proposed settlement of the cases by arbitration. The Pastmaster-General was of opinion that the agree ments were not valid and binding upon either the Go ernment or the other parties, and that an award would not conclude either party, and on November 25, 1882

not conclude either party, and on November 25, 1882, he addressed a letter to the Attorney-General requesting his opinion upon the agreements. The Attorney-General on December 25, 1882, replied that it was "difficult to imply a power in the Attorney-General to submit to arbitration a case in which the Postmaster-General is specially directed to cause ault to be brought. As a question of law, therefore, the right of submission seems to be in serious doubt." He further indicated that the proper course would be to institute suits, when under the authority of the Court the arbitrators after appointment could proceed regularly.

The investigation having been completed in one of the two cases herefolder mentioned, and an inquiry in relation to another route, namely, No. 44,627, Williow Ranch, Cal., to Reno., Nev., having developed facts sufficient to warrant proceedings for recovery, Mr. Elmer directed the attention of the Postmaster-General, General Gresham, to the case, and suggested, in view of the opinion of the Attorney-General, that steps be taken looking to proceedings for recovery in accordance with the statute cited. Accordingly, on June 8, the usual course of action in such cases was adopted. The amount such for in the five cases already stated will be near \$300,000. Other cases are to follow against the persons named, as well as against others.

WASHINGTON, Jane 10 .- In the Star Route case arguments will be heard to-morrow upon the prayers for instructions to the jury. In his argument Mr. Merrick has probably outlined the prayers of the prosecution, and if they are approved by the Court, it is likely that the final charge to the jury will be strongly against the defendants. Undoubtedly the prayers in behalf of the defence will strike at the vitality of the indictment. Not much hope is entertained on that side of a favorable reception of their prayers, many of which are formulated for the purpose of securing exceptions for use in case of an appeal should the Court reject them. The defence will probably maintain that the statute of limitation has run against this case, but already Judge Wylie bas practically decided that point so far as his Court is con-

Monday, but this trial has not been remarkable for Monday, but this trial has not been remarkable for promises fulfilled. Should they adhere to this agreement, however, Judge Wylie will charge the jury on Tuesday, and it may retire to consider a verdict on that day. The indications are that the jury will be out a considerable time, and Judge Wylle seems disposed to use all of his power to secure a verdict of some kind; in other words, to prevent a disagreement.

A curious feature of this case is the position occupied by Rericell. He has contessed himself guilty, yet should the jury acquit the other defendants it would have the effect of setting aside his plea of "guilty of conspiracy," and thus, in a negative way, it would declare him to be innocent of the charge of which he has admitted himself to be guilty.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- The following changes of stations and duties in the Army Medical Lieutenant Junius L. Powell, relieved from duty in Texas; and Lieutenants Aaron H. Appel and Charles

Richards, from duty in the Department of Dakota, and ordered to report for assignment in the Department of the East; Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles B. Ewing, from the Department of the East, to duty in the Department of Museuri ; Acting Assistant Surgeon Francis J. Adams, from the Department of the East, to duty in the Department of Dakota; Acting Assistant Surgeon Alonzo R. Chapin will proceed from Chicago to Omaha for duty in the Department of the Platte; Acting Assist-ant Surgeon James E. Pilcher will proceed from Brook-lyn to Fort Saelling for assignment in the Department of Dakota; Acting Assistant Surgeon Walter R. Fisher will proceed from New-York to Vancouver Barracks for assignment in the Department of the Columbia; Acting Assistant Surgeon R. Lindsay Robertson will proceed from Charlottesville, Va., to San Antonio, for assignment

from Charlottesville, Va., to San Antonio, for assignment in the Department of Texas.

The following named officers will, by direction of the President, be relieved on July 1, as Military Professors at the institutions mentioned: Captain Junius W. Mo-Murray, 1st Artillery, at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.; Captain James B. Burbank, 3d Artillery, Cornell University; and First Lieutenant George S. Hoyle, North Georgia Agricultural College, Dationega, Ga. These officers will proceed to join their respective stations.

tions.
In the absence of General Rufus logalls, Quartermas-

ter-General of the Army, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander J. Perry will assume his duties by direction of the President. Captain William H. Clapp, 16th Infantry, has been granted leave of absence from June 20 for three months. Captain Martin E. O'Brien, 2d Cavalry, has been granted extension of leave for five months. Captain Winfield S. Edgeriy, 7th Cavalry, recently promoted to succeed Colonel Michael V. Sheridan, has been granted twenty days' leave from, the cavalry recruiting rendervons at Cincinnail. First Lieutenant William Davis, Jr., 10th Cavalry, has been relieved from recruiting duly at St. Louis, and ordered to join his troop at Fort Stockton, Tex. Lieutenant Alexis R. Parton, 15th Infantry, has been granted extension of leave until September 1.

MR. HATTON'S POPULARITY DID IT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, June 10 .- The First Assistant Postmaster-General has explained that he did not name twenty post offices after himself. The people of nineteen small hamlets and towns petitioned to have them called Hatton, and one he named Hattonia, for family reasons. Hatton therefore is not to blame for the others His great and widely diffused popularity did the business, and he could not prevent it without seeming ungracious. It is noted that two post offices have been named after General Gresham, which shows that Hatton is generous as well as popular.

KILLED BY A POLICEMAN.

A LIQUOR SELLER SHOT BEHIND HIS BAR. FATAL RESULTS OF BREAKING THE EXCISE LAW-WHAT THE OFFICER SAYS.

In accordance with a rule of the Police Department, Officer John W. Smith, of the Eighteenth Precinct, was detailed yesterday to Captain Leary's Precinct, the Thirteenth, to do excise duty. He was dressed in citizens clothes. Last night at 10:45 o'clock he saw men going in and out of the liquor store of Patrick Reagan, at No. 404 Madison-st. The officer entered through the side door and found six men standing up before the bar drinking. Beer in glasses on the bar, behind which stood the proprietor. The officer called for a drink, which was placed before him. He drank it and asked Reagan if he had a license. Reagan replied that he had, and wanted to know what business it was of Smith's-The officer, throwing back his coat, took his shield and threw it down off the counter, saying, as he did so "That is my authority." Smith then went behind the bar and turned on a faucet to see if the beer was on tap. He then pro-ceeded to arrest Reagan, who picked up the shield and dashed it in Smith's The men clinched, and, according to the story told by the policeman, ing to the story told by the poinceman, Reagan backed him up in a corner of the room and got hold of a large cavalry sword which hung within reach. The six men, who had been drinking, also threatened to jump on the policeman and beat him. At this juncture the officer drew his pistol and fired at Reagan. The ball penetrated the right side, passing through the lung. Reagan fell to the floor in a pool of blood, and died in about an hour.

The noise of the scuffle had drawn other policemen to the scene, and Smith gave himself up. He was

The noise of the scuille had drawn other policement to the scene, and Smith gave himself up. He was taken to the Delancy Street station house and detained. He said that at the time he fired the shot he did not so much fear danger from Reagan as from the crowd of drinkers. Smith is a man not over twenty-four years of age. He has been on the force only since last April. He lacks prudence and discretion, according to those who know him.

who know him.

Rengan was 44 years old and married, but he had no children. He was a native of ireland, and had been several years in this country.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

RUMORS ABOUT MR. WIMAN'S PLANS. It is stated on Staten Island that Erastus Wiman, who was lately elected president of the Stalea Island Railway Ferry Company in place of Captain Jacob H. Vanderbilt, intends to consolidate the interests of that company and the Rapid Transit Company, with

which he has been identified for two years past. The plan of the latter scheme was to run fast boats to the point on Staten Island nearest New-York, and then depoint on Staten Island nearest New 1072, and took tribute passengers by a belt railroad on both shores of the Island. Last week surveys were made for the exten-sion of the Staten Island Railway along the south shore from the third landing at Cliffton—the present terminus of the railroad—to Hyatt-st., New Brighton, where Mr. Wiman intended to erect the Rapid Transit terminus. It is believed that the boats of the old ferry company will be used for the new routo.

NEW PASSENGER ARRANGEMENTS.

Beginning to-day, the through passenger trains of the Michigan Central Railroad will ning over the Great Western of Canada, and will run over the Canada Southern. This is in consequence of the agreement made some time ago between the Michigan Central and the Canada Southern, and also because of the merger of the Great Western of Canada with the Grand Trunk. Return through trains from the New-York Central necessarily will go back over the Canada Southern instead of the Guart Western. An officer of the Central said yesterday: The published reports of a war in rates over this arrangement are nonsense. will continue to take all the business the Great Weste or Grand Trunk offers us, but of course through passe ger councetions will cease."

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF A YOUNG PENNSYLVA NIA PREACHER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SCHANTON, June 10 .- A young man lately licensed to preach in one of the Hyde Park churches has failen, and a young woman whose family holds a high position in the church and in society narrowly escaped being his victim. One evening last week the young minister invited the lady to take a stroll and she consented, not thinking that she was misplacing her confidence in him. She suggested a walk to Scranton, but he proposed that they spend the delightful evening in the country, and shortly afterward they were walking arm in arm through the classic roadway which long has been

When an unfrequented spot was reached, proposals were made which were indignantly repelled by the young woman. Thus foiled, he produced a bottle of young woman. Thus folled, he produced a bottle of laudanum and threatened to kill himself if she remained obdurate. She still maintained her virtue in positive terms and fied. Glaucing back she saw the reckiess and baffled man fulfilling the threat to poison himself. Reaching home she told her parents of the insuit she had received and said that the young man had probably poisoned himself. A searching party discovered the preacher writhing in sgony from the effects of the laudanum, and antidotes having been administered he revived to learn that his sin was known.

ARREST OF CHINESE GAMBLERS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10 .- The police made an attack this evening upon the Chinese gambling house of Wah Lee, No. 157 North Ninth-st. They found about twenty-five Chinamen in various parts of the establish ment engaged in gambling and smoking optum. prisoners were taken to the Central Station.

THE COAL MINERS' TRIBUNAL,

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 10 .- The Coal Operators and Miners' Trades Tribunal will meet tomorrow to settle finally the mining rate for the ensuing six months. The miners are confident that 312 cents per bushel will be awarded them, while the operators are equally certain the Tribunal will decide in their

MARIE LITTA OUT OF DANGER.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 10 .- Mile. Marie latta, the prima donna, is now believed to be out of immediate danger, having experienced a favorable change yesterday. She is, however, still delirious most of the time. A RAILROAD DEPOT BURNED.

KENT, Ohio, June 10 .- The Cleveland and

Pittaburg Railroad depot and S. P. Merrill's warehouse, containing 6,000 businels of wheat, at Earlyille, were burned last night. The total loss is \$12,000. SHOT FROM AN AMBUSH. MILLERSBURG, Ky., June 10 .- Late last night,

while Marshal Cargile was extinguishing street lamps, he was mortally wounded by slugs fired from two barrels of a shotgun by some one in ambush. PAYINGA CHURCH DEBT.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 10 .- J. F. Judd has notified the Asylum Street Methodist Episcopal Church that ne will pay off its debt, amounting to \$2,350.

ECONOMY IN NAVY YARDS.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE COMMISSION SOME TO BE CLOSED AND EXPENSES TO BE REDUCED IN OTHERS-THE REPORT APPROVED.

CONCORD, N.H. June 10.-Secretary Chandler day received and considered memoranda furnished him by the Navy Yard Commission, of which Commodore Luce is president, concerning the report to Congress. He approves the Commission's recommendations for the closing of certain yards and concentration of the organization and reduction of expenses in the remainder, and they will be ordered to take effect about July 15. recommendations are as follows: That there shall be reorganization and concentration of the mechanical department of every Navy Yard, so that there shall be one shop in each for the performance of the same class of work. This involves the following changes: Abolition of all shops doing the usual work of machine shops except those of Steam Engineering; all joiner shops, except those of Construction; all coppersmith and plumber shops, except those of Steam En-gineering; all painter shops, except those of Construction; all foundries, except those of Steam Engineering; and all boiler and plate iron shops, except those of Steam Engineering.

The Commission also recommends a further concer

tration of work, so that each of the several articles that form part of the outfit of each ship shall be made in a single shop to be established in such yard as may now have the best facilities and conveniences therefor. It mentions some of the principal articles, viz.: Boats, blocks, sails, bags, hammocks, tarpaulins, steam-cutter machinery, and other special objects for engine and boiler mountings, gun-carriages and gun fittings. It advises further that at each yard there be erected a suitable general steam generating establishment, which shall provide steam for all motive power and steam-heating purposes as "reduced expense for attendance and increase of

conveniences and efficiency are sure to follow." It considers it of absolute importance that Marc Island Navy Yard be retained in full operation, as it is the only workshop of the Government on the west coast. Injaccordance with the suggestions made for the concentration of work it submits a table showing the present foremen, etc., and the number which would be required if the propositions of the Commission are adopted. There are tairty-two foremen employed in this yard, and it is proposed to decrease by abolishing eight foremannumber ships, as follows: Foreman iron plater, quarterman iron plater, master plumber, superintendent of dry dock, foreman blacksmith, superintendent of machinery, quarterman machinist, and the foreman joiner, the fore manships of the coppersmith and plumber shops to be merged into one. The daily pay at present is \$179 23. and these removals would reduce it to \$136 27.

The report continues: "We advise that the Pensacola yard be closed. The present force being, in our opinion no more than necessary for the preservation of the yard and the property therein, we recommend no change

in that respect."

The Commission then advises that the Norfolk yard be retained in first-class working condition and suggests in accordance with the proposition for the concentration of work, certain changes, which may be summarized as follows : Abolition of the positions of master iron plater, quarterman fron plater, master plumber, foreman houseoiner and quarterman hod carrier, the master boat-

builder and block maker to be retained if not at any other yard, and the coppersmith and plumber to be merged. The total daily pay would be thus reduced from \$125 79 to \$109 03. WASHINGTON AND LEAGUE ISLAND. It is advised with regard to the Washington Yard that t be dropped from the list of navy yards, and be desigon for the manufacture of certain specified arti-

nated as a paval arsenal, retaining it in full working cles only, under the Bureau of Equipment and Ordnance, the production of sheet copper, under that of Construction, and, in case of closing of the Boston yard, nanufacture of standard articles, under that of Steam manufacture of standard articles, under that of Steam Engineering. The following changes in the personnel are submitted: Abolishing the positions of master carpenter, quarterman carpenter, quarterman patient, quarterman patient, quarterman patient, quarterman natiker, master inhorer, quarterman smith, foreman machinist, second-class foreman smith, foreman machinist, second-class foreman smith, foreman inhobition of quarterman laborers in the Yards and Docks Department. The total daily pay at present is \$109 55; the total proposed is \$67 20.

It is recommended that the League Island Navy Yard be closed both as a yard and as a mayal station until plans have been prepared and approved for such a yard as the Department requested authority to construct and Congress authorized, and until the filling and construction of the quay

struct and Congress authorized, and the filling and construction of the walls and gateways to the great ship-basin in the channel are completed. The present plans contem the construction of exactly what the Departmen clared it did not want, viz., another similar ys those it then possessed, whereas the Departmen great from ship-building and from-manuf those it then possessed, whereas the Department demanded a great from ship-building and from-manufacturing yard only. This change of plan necessarily lawelves the expenditure of an enormous sum of money for purposes that are not required, as they exist in other yards, and which would therefore be unjustifiable. The Commissioners consider the site too valuable and desirable to be abandoned, and, do not believe similar or equal accommodations can be procured elsewhere at lower cost. They believe that no better locality than the Delaware River can be found for the purpose for which the site was selected, and therefore recommend the completion of this yard on the original basis; but they are also unanimously of the opinion that it is totally unfit for an ordinary or small yard, and that if the original plan is to be abandoned the island should be also.

THE NEW-YORK YARD.

THE NEW-YORK YARD, The Commissioners recommend that the New-York yard be retained as a first-class yard, but that no money shall be spent in the way of improvements, either in the yard or on the cob dock, until plans for its full develop ment shall have been prepared and approved. These plans should include the improvement of Wallaout Channel and the utilization of the cob dock for a wet basin. A table showing the present and proposed list of foremen is submitted. In the latter, those foremen of trades which the Commissioners are of the opinion should be carried on at one yard only, are omitted, not for the purpose of indicating that they should not be established here, but simply to make the total amount of proposed pay correct. The omission, are: Master iron-platet, master boatbuilder, master plumber, master blockmaker, foreman mason, foreman joliner, superintendent of teams and master plumber, the master copperamit to be copperamit had plumber, the master experiment of the position of general foreman is recommended. The above omissions would reduce the daily pay from \$135.78 to \$106.08.

The report says New-London should be dropped forthwith from the list of may yards, and that naval stations' stores and material of all kinds that can be made available sent to other yards. It is recommended, further, that plans be prepared at once looking to the transfer of the Naval Asylum to the vacated site on the Thames. the present and proposed list of foremen

THE BOSTON AND PORTSMOUTH YARDS.

Some differences of opinion exist in the Commission in regard to the disposition of the Beston and Portsmouth yards. All agree that the yard at Portsmouth would be defensible from a fleet of iron-clads armed with modern rifled ordnance, unless new and extensive fortifications could be erected the cost of which would be so enormous as to preclude the consideration of such expedient. Even then it would be so vulnerable to attack from a force landed to the eastward of the yard that it could be defended only by an equal force. As a consequence it is recommended that no further expenditures be made thereon for improvements of any

and.
All agree that it would be difficult to overestimate the

expenditures be made thereon for improvements of any kind.

All agree that it would be difficult to overestimate the importance of the Boston yard in time of war, and that it should be so improved as to utilize the water frontage to the utmost extent and that at the earliest moment. No expenditures for fortifications will be required for its defence beyond those demanded for the protection of the city itself. All agree that any proposal to dispose of this magnificent property cannot be too strongly condemned. All agree that the rope-walk should be kept in operation, and that, in view of this fact and of the superior quality of painted canvas goods made at this yard, the sailmaker's department should be kept in operation for the manufacture of sails, tarpaulins and other similar articles for the entire Navy.

A difference of opinion exists as to the immediate disposition to be made of these yards. Two members believe that the Portsmouth yard should be closed; one believes that the yard at Boston should be retained in active operation, and one member considers it important to keep the Portsmouth Navy Yard open for the reception and reflitting of infected ships, as well as their repair. He says any repairs needed by wooden ships can be made there as well and as cheaply as at any other station, but concurs with the other members that its importance and value as a ship-hullding yard have passed away, and that it must be closed when the necessity for repair of wooden vessels terminates. In case it should be decided that no necessity exists that would justify the use of the Boston yard as a construction and repair yard in a time of peace. This yard will require the following changes if kept in working condition: Abolishing of the positions of masters from plater, boat builder, block-maker, plumber and moulder, quarterman cooper, foreman mason, Johner, painter and machinist, and establishing that of general foreman. This would reduce the total daily pay of \$150.80 to \$90.80. If the yard is closed, with the exception of

the yard, the five foremen retained will cost \$15 76 per day. The aggregate daily pay of the foremen at all the yards is at present \$930 02; with the navy yards at Portamouth, Boston and League Island closed and the organization of the other yards reduced as proposed, it would be \$450 42; with the Portamouth and League Island yards closed, \$539 68, and with the Boston and League Island yards closed it would be \$541 16.

FOREIGN NEWS. EXPLOITS OF FENIANS.

LONDON, June 10 .- A man named John Grant Mackay, supposed to be a Fenian, has been arrested at Cardiff for having a quantity of explosives in his possession. His case has been remanded for a week. The arrest is considered important because the District Police have recently received numerous

CORUNNA, Spain, June 10 .- An English brig lying in the harbor here recently hoisted at her mainmast a Fenian flag. The flag was green, with a white cross in the centre. At the same time she was flying a small English flag at her foremast. The English Consul sent a messenger to order the captain to lower the green flag, but the messenger met with rough treatment on the vessel. The Consul then summoned the assistance of the Spanish Coast Guard, and eventually a party of armed sailors boarded the vessel and removed the objectionable flag. An inquiry has been ordered.

DUBLIN, June 10 .- Doyle, one of the Invincibles, has been liberated from prison on bail. His health

THE CZAR IN ST. PETERSBURG. St. Petersburg, June 10 .- The Czar and Czarina arrived here to-day from Moscow. They drove in an open carriage to the Kasan Cathedral, and were enthusiastically cheered along the route by immense

is in such a condition that it is thought he will not

crowds of people. Their Majesties then proceeded to the Peterhof Palace. The Newsky Prospect was lined with troops, and the city was everywhere MR. ERRINGTON AND THE VATICAN. ROME, June 10 .- Mr. Gladstone's recent statement in the House of Commons in regard to the circumstances of Mr. Errington's visits to Rome, has given great satisfaction to the Vatican, Mr. Errington is about to leave Rome for England. He will be given a private audience by the Pope before he goes.

A STRANGE STORY ABOUT THE QUEEN. A REPORT THAT SHE INTENDS TO ABDICATE. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- A Washington Sunday newspaper prints exclusively the information that "A very serious event is impending in England "no less serious than the abdication of the Queen. This information, it seems, "was telegraphed from London by the Ambassador of a great Power to his sovereign on Wednesday last." The writer of the

paragraph says:

The reasons given for this most unexpected course are Her Majesty's fast-failing health and increasing unwillingness, and some times inability on her part, to perform the duties incident to government. For some years the Queen has been a mild believer in Spiritanism, Sue thought the spirit of her dead husband used to assist her in working out the questions which perplexed and sometimes annoyed her. Since the death of her favorite servant, John Brown, she has been very much depressed, and finally it was necessary to remove her to Balmoral, where some of her happiest days were spent with the lover and husband of her youth. I am told that some very pathetic scenes took place at her last visit there. She seemed to feel the actual presence of her dead Prince, and talked as though he were by her side.

This and other occurrences frightened and alarmed her daughter Beatrice very greatly, and she insisted that some of the other members of the family should come down at once. The life of Princess Beatrice must be something dreary beyond words.

But to resume. It was telegraphed from London

words.

But to resume. It was telegraphed from London by the Ambassador of a great Power to his sovereign on Wednesday last that the abdication of the Queen of England was impending, and would probably occur very soon. From any other than this most trustworthy source I should doubt it. The Queen has clung to the visible endowments of the turone with such tenacity that she must have greatly changed before the thought was bearable; but the breakdown of her health has been followed by melancholia of the most pronounced type.

SPANISH NEWSPAPERS IN TROUBLE. MADRID, June 10 .- The Government has ordered the prosecution of the democratic journals El Libera and El Globo for conveying instauations in regard to the Queen's departure for Bohamia. The pro-ceedings are taken under the special press law passed by the Tories. This is the first time the law has been applied while the Liberals have been in office. Before the publication of the objectionable articles several democratic papers covertly alluded to the same subject, reflecting upon persons of high rank. Several duels have been arranged between the editors and offended noblemen.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE PRESS FUND. LONDON, June 10 .- Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at the annual dinner of the Press Fund, pointed to the great progress of the press in America, and gave as an instance the publication in Chicago papers of the Revised New Tes-tament on the day after it appeared in England. Samuel Ward, of New-York, proposed a toast to

THE BANQUET TO SENATOR JONES. LONDON, June 10 .- Mr. Parnell presided at the banquet given in honor of Senator Jones, of Florida, by the Irish members of Parliament on Saturday night. Most of the Irish members were present The principal toasts were "The Irish at Home and Abroad," "Senator Jones," and " America." Senator Jones is a native of Dublin,

IGLESIAS THE ONLY HOPE OF PERU. [BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.] LIMA, June 10.—To-day's Diario Oficial publishes particulars of a meeting, on June 2, of citize of Cerro de Pasco, at which it was resolved to adhere to the Cajamarca proclamation and to accept the terms of peace arranged by General Iglesias and the Chilian

The Pueblo of to-day gives an account of the retrea of General Caceres from Junin without fighting, and, in a leading article, bitterly laments the lacapacity of his corps, and expresses the opinion that General Igicsias is the only hope for the country's salvation. Señor Hernandez, secretary to General Igicsias, after having fulfilled his commission started on Wednesday

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 10.—Benjamin Morley ahot and killed his stepdaughter, Mrs. Luella Hynes, to night, and then put a builet through his own brain Both died. Family dissensions were the cause of the crime. Moriey has wealthy brothers residing in Rochester, N. Y., and Vineland, N. J.

A TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, June 10 .- A tornado passed over a part of Callaway County, this State, on Friday even ing, and did much damage to farm houses, outbuildings and other property, but nobody was reported to be killed

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR A SCHOOL.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 10 .- The Rev. Mr Potter, of Charleston, S. C., preached at Christ Church to-day, presenting the claims of the Freedman's School in that city. The sum of \$500 was immediately raised for the school, five individuals contributing that amount.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

The Long Island Railway train from Sag Harbor, due at Long Island City at 9:18 o'clock last night, had reached the Vernon-ave, crossing when a man jumped off. He was struck by a locomotive going in the opposite direction, and his left arm was cut off close to the shoulder and the back of his head fractured. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he gave the name of John Barues.

TWO BOYS DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

While bathing yesterday afternoon in the Hudson River at the foot of Seventy-sixth-st., William Byron, age fifteen, of No. 607 West Fifty-first-st., was drowned. Max Luchner, age seventeen, of No. 75 Watt-st., was drowned at noon while bathing off Pier No. 21, North River. Neither body was recovered.

REORGANIZING THE PARTY

HOW THE NEW PLAN IS REGARDED. RECEIVED WITH GENERAL FAVOR-OPINIONS OF CHARLES S. SPENCER, JACOB HESS AND WILL IAM DOWD.

The work of reorganizing the Republican party

in the city continues to be a subject of engr interest to the district leaders and others. The Executive Committee of the Central Organization will meet within a few days to consider the plan of re-organization adopted by the Committee of Eighteen. The Executive Committee is composed of the various district leaders, such as John J. O'Brien, Colonel Charles S. Spencer, Bernard Biglin, Robert G. McCord, Jacob M. Patterson, Frank Raymond, Michael Cregan, Cornelius Van Cott, Michael Burns, John R. Lydecker and John W. Mc Clave. Nearly all of these men think that the plan of reorganization adopted by the Committee of Eighteen could be materially improved, and that it is not so good a system of party control as the one now in force. But they show a willingness to carry out the plan in precisely the same shape as adopted by the Committee of Eighteen. They all concede, in discussing the matter, that something must be done to meet the demand for a reorganization of the party in this city, and that if this planwhich appears to give general satisfaction to the Republicans who demand a change-is not adopted and carried out the subject will be sure to come up in the next State Convention, and may prove a disturbing element in the campaign. If, however, the subject is satisfactorily disposed of before the convention meets, it will not only remove a possible element of discord, but will add greatly to the chances of success. Republicans elsewhere in the State will have some assurance then that differences in this city will not interfere with the success of the ticket. This is the view which most of the district leaders take of the matter. They do not appear to think the new plan will make much of a change in the organization in this city, so far as leadership is concerned, but this opinion is based on the assumption that only those Republicans known as supporters of the

roll themselves. Colonel Charles S. Spencer is the chairman of the Executive Committee. In answer to inquiries of a TRIBUNE reporter in regard to the subject of reorganization the other day he said:

machine will take the trouble to come out aud en-

"There is no doubt that the Executive Committee will report the plan favorably to the Central Committee, which will meet on the third Tuesday of this month. There may be some slight opposition to it in the Central Committee, but the plan will be adopted without change," "Are not Mr. Mason and some others opposed to

it?" he was asked. "I believe that they have expressed some oppo-

sition, but they will support the plan. There are men, you know, who could improve on any plans that might be suggested. I recognize defects in this plan for a reorganization of the party here, but it is the best that could be devised and agreed

"What change do you think it will make in the existing condition of affairs here ?"

"Well, that all depends on the interest Republicans show in carrying out the scheme. It may make a good deal of a change and perhaps very little. If it is left for the so-called machine men to work out, why it will be natural that the rewards will go to the men who do the work. I am a machine man and believe that they are unjustly accused. I have worked faithfully for the Republican party for many years and have expended a good deal of money. In return I have never received, as a result of my connection with the party, over \$600. Still I am a 'machine man,' But I am willing to go to any length to harmonize all differences, and to give the men who object to the present organization every opportunity to reform it. I think no one can object to the fairness of the plan devised by the Committee

of Eighteen." Commissioner Jacob Hess has been que posing the plan. When spoken to in regard to the

"I do not think the plan adopted by the Committee of Eighteen a good one, yet I will support it in the Central Committee and do all I can to make it a success. I have no doubt that it will be success fully carried out."

"What are your objections to the plan?" "I think it a great mistake to do away with the

"I think it a great mistake to do away with the Assembly district associations. They are the life of the present organization of the party. They serve to reach the Republican voters, are centres of action, and in my belief cannot well be dispensed with. Yet, under the new plan there will be no such organizations. There is provision for enrolling the voters and for electing a district committee of seven. But the enrolled voters will not be called together more than once or twice a year. That I together more than once or twice a year. believe a great mistake."

"But the present associations can be main "But the present associations can be maintained as political clubs!"

"But the present associations can be maintained as political ciubs!"

"Deprived of all power and representation, it cannot be expected that they will continue in existence to do the work. I think it a mistake, too, not to provide for the exclusion of a man who deliberately sells out or acts against his party. In my opinion, under the new plan there will not be half as many Republicans enrolled as now belong to the district associations. Still, I will do what I can to make it a success."

"Can it be put in operation in time to be made use of for the conventions this year."

"Yes, I think so. That is the intertion."

William Dowd, in conversation on the plan of reorganization, said:

"I flud no opposition to the successful carrying out of the plan adopted by the committee. John J. O'Brien, Solon B, Smith and other machine men who were members of the Committee of Eighteen showed a willingness to go as far toward removing all barriers that might keep Republicans away from the organization as did the men who are not members of the machine, if not further. There was a difference of opinion on the subject of providing for the enrollment of persons who could not be present in person, but otherwise the committee was unanimous. I find the same state of feeling among Republicans generally, and I have no doubt that the plan will be successfully carried out."

FUNERAL OF CHARLES C. FULTON.

BALTIMORE, June 10 .- The funeral of Charles C. Fulton, proprietor of The American, took place this afternoon from the family residence in Eutaw-place. Afternoon from the family residence in Eutaw-place.
Thousands of people, including a large number of the
colored population, viewed the remains. Among those
present were Collector Webster and Custom House
officials: Mayor Whyte and city officials; a delegation of the Young Men's Republican Committee, another of the Grand Army of the Republic and post office officials. The Rev. Dr. Grammar, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Leyburn, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, conducted the services. The burial was in Green Mount Cemetery.

TRAVEL DELAYED BY WASH-OUTS.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 10 .- A heavy thunder storm last evening caused a blockade on the Southern Central Railroad. At Ensenore Glen two feet of gravet and debris covered the track and the floors of the hotel were flooded. Similar wash-outs prevailed at various points for several miles along Owasco Lake. Trains were run to this city via the lihacs, Auburn, and Western Division. The track was cleared to-day.

ESCAPE OF FIVE BURGLARS.

Hudson, N. Y., June 10 .- At 4 o'clock this afternoon five prisoners confined in jail here for burg-lary made their escape. Among them was William Fleming, alias "Roy," who had served five years in the Connecticut State Prison and who was wanted in New-Haven for burglary when the authorities here had got through with him. A sheriff's posse started in pursuit.

SERMONS AT ROANOKE COLLEGE. 4

SALEM, Va., June 10 .- The exercises of the thirtieth commencement of Roanoke College were begun this morning with the baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, of Wilmington, N. C. The Young Men's Christian Association was addressed this evening by the Rev. Dr. Charles Clifton Penick, Epacopal Mis-sionary Blahop of Cape Paimas, West Airles.